

# CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR OVER 100 YEARS

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## PRINCE KONOYE DIES OF POISON

### Found Trial Threat Too Humiliating

TOKYO, DEC. 16.—PRINCE FUMIMARO KONOYE, FORMER PREMIER OF JAPAN, WHOSE ARREST AS A WAR CRIMINAL SUSPECT HAD BEEN ORDERED, KILLED HIMSELF WITH POISON EARLY TO DAY AT HIS TOKYO HOME. HIS WIFE WENT INTO THE PRINCE'S BEDROOM AT 6 A.M. FOUND HIM LYING IN A JAPANESE STYLE BED ON THE FLOOR WITH A VIAL OF POISON AT HIS SIDE.

## KEENAN COMMENT ON KONOYE

TOKYO, DEC. 16.—THE U.S. CRIMES TRIBUNAL FOR JAPAN, IN A STATEMENT TODAY ON THE KONOYE SUICIDE, TOLD THE JAPANESE THERE WAS NO NEED FOR FEAR OF AMERICAN JUSTICE WHEN INNOCENT.

He said: "Regarding Prince KonoYE ending his life by taking poison after being ordered to report to be taken into custody, no person could be expected to do so unless he was convinced of his own innocence or unless he was convinced of his own guilt."

"It has been made abundantly clear that no person will be convicted unless he is convicted by a full and fair trial which has proved to be outstanding in the history of the world."

"Consequently, anyone who takes his life does so either as a result of an unjust conviction or as a result of an unjust conviction."

## MARQUIS KIDO IN PRISON

TOKYO, DEC. 16.—MARQUIS HOCHI KIDO, ADVISER TO EMPEROR HIROHITO THROUGHOUT THE WAR AND MAKER OF SUCH POLICY AS THE GENERAL TOKUJI ENTERED THE SUICIDE PRISON AS A WAR CRIMINAL SUSPECT TODAY.

He was accompanied by his secretary and a representative of the liaison office. Kido arrived with a suitcase and two bundles.

He refused to comment on the suicide of Prince KonoYE, one of the men who had helped to make Premier of Japan.

Other high ranking war criminals suspects surrendering included Viscount Masatoshi Okada, former head of the Riken industries, Count Tadama Sakai, former Director of the Imperial Rule Association, Shigen Goto, first Mayor of occupied Singapore, Hiroshi Hoshina, war-time Ambassador to Berlin and retired Vice-Admiral Takuo Goto. Associated Press.

## Shanghai Grievances

London, Dec. 16.—British interests in Shanghai are complaining of what they term to be the efforts of Americans there to corner China's financial and trade markets, writes the special correspondent of the Sunday newspaper, "Observer," in a dispatch from Shanghai to-day.

They point out that the Americans are enjoying a favored position in China and are now exploiting that position further to exclude competition from other foreign interests.

Two factors now contribute to American domination of the foreign economy firstly, the huge sums of money furnished to China during the war, and secondly, although China's export-import trade is still at a virtual standstill, the Americans, in effect, are trading with China through U.N.R.R.A.—Reuter.

With only a few hours to go before he was required to surrender to the American authorities at Singapore, Prince KonoYE entertained close friends and relatives in his modern furnished home on the outskirts of Tokyo.

He was accompanied by his wife and a number of his children. The Prince's last public appearance was on Sunday, December 15, when he was seen at the Imperial Palace in Tokyo.

At about 2 a.m. he retired to his bedroom, where his wife found him this morning.

An American doctor sent to his home by counter intelligence officers to investigate his death took the poison vial with him when he left the KonoYE home.

Persons belonging to the KonoYE household reported that the Prince looked "normal" when he went to bed. He had talked late into the night with his guests.

These guests included many persons high in Japanese society, among them Baron Mitsuaki and his wife and KonoYE's brother, Viscount Higashikuni, who has recently returned from Germany.

KonoYE's secretary, Tachibana, said: "Looking back it is obvious now that the Prince did not intend to give himself up to the American authorities. When he found that his name was on the list of war criminals he was not surprised because he expected he would be named after reading an earlier list of Japanese on Dec. 6."

Prince KonoYE, in a pencilled note before his suicide by poison said: "I cannot stand the humiliation of being apprehended by and tried by an American Court."

The note was given to KonoYE's second son shortly after 1 a.m. in the bedroom in which the Prince took poison. He wrote: "I have been most greatly concerned with the fact that I have committed certain errors in the handling of State affairs since the outbreak of the China incident."

(Continued from Page 1)

**KING'S BIRTHDAY**  
London, Dec. 16.—The King yesterday celebrated his 50th birthday with a dinner party for 20 persons at Buckingham Palace, followed by a dance for 100 guests.—Associated Press.

## Chiang's Bid For United China

PEIPING, DEC. 16.—CHIANG KAI-SHEK REITERATED HERE YESTERDAY HIS DETERMINATION TO BUILD A UNITED, FREE AND EQUAL CHINA.

**SPEAKING IN THE HALL OF CHERISHED BENEVOLENCE AT THE FORMER MANCHU WINTER PALACE HE CALLED ON THOSE WHO STRUGGLED HEROICALLY AGAINST JAPANESE DOMINATION TO WORK WITH EQUAL DEVOTION FOR REGENERATION OF THEIR COUNTRY.**

He paid tribute to the United States marines for their part in China's liberation. Gen. Chin Yun Peng, who was China's Premier when this was the nation's capital, responded with the hope China would have six five-year plans and that the Generalissimo would lead the nation another 80 years.

Russian, French, Swiss, British and American diplomats heard Chiang in the brilliantly lighted hall where China's early Presidents held receptions. Maj.-Gen. Keller E. Rockey, Third U.S. Marine Corps Commander, also attended.

Among Chinese notables were Gen. Li Tsung-jen, Commander of Chiang's Field Headquarters; Gen. Ma Tsung-shan, Commander of Chinese forces at Mukden when the Japanese invaded Manchuria; Pu Chi, brother of the late Emperor Dr. William Hung, dean of Yenching University, and the Rev. T. Kiang, Methodist clergyman, who baptized Chiang when he embraced Christianity.—Associated Press.

## Get Rid Of Franco!

Paris, Dec. 16.—France is anxious to break with the regime of Generalissimo Franco, a Frenchman of Spain, it was reported here today. She has asked the United States and Britain to conduct on the subject.

All three French major parties advocate a break with Spain. Associated Press.

## New C.N.C. Boat For H.K.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, DEC. 16.—A NEW STEAMSHIP OF 3,900 TONS GROSS FOR THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LOADING IRON AND STEEL HERE FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF DOCK YARDS IN HONG KONG, IS LEAVING ON SUNDAY FOR THE FAR EAST.

This vessel is the first of a fleet which is expected to rebuild the close relations between the British ports and Hong Kong and will stay on the China coast after the delivery of her cargo. Two sister ships are nearing completion. Reuter.

## Wrens Arrive

## 400 VOLUNTEERED FOR HONG KONG

WHEN THE CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS WAS ISSUED TO THE WRENS IN AUSTRALIA RECENTLY NO LESS THAN 400 VOLUNTEERED FOR SERVICE IN HONG KONG SAID FIRST OFFICER MARGARET BRAY, WHO IS SENIOR OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE DETACHMENT OF WRENS WHICH ARRIVED HERE FROM AUSTRALIA IN H.M.S. REAPER YESTERDAY.

**FIRST OFFICER BRAY SAID THAT THERE WERE 25 OFFICERS AND 10 RATINGS IN THE CONTINGENT UNDER HER COMMAND. THEY CAME FROM MELBOURNE, SYDNEY AND BRISBANE AND HAD BEEN SPECIALLY CHOSEN BECAUSE OF THEIR SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS.**

All would be attached to the administrative staff of the C.N.C., British Pacific Fleet. As a result of the shortage of food, but in spite of this, there was no shortage of volunteers.

H.M.S. Reaper berthed in North Point and the Wrens had no opportunity of seeing Hong Kong from the harbour. All were most anxious to get ashore and many were already planning shopping expeditions.

The Wrens will be accommodated at No. 52, Robinson Road.

**HARD WORK**  
Margaret Bray saw service in Ceylon and India before going to Sydney. She said the general impression given them in Australia of Hong Kong was that this was a delightful place.

## Truman Backs Chiang

Washington, Dec. 16.—Rep. Walter H. Judd, Minnesota Republican, said he believed President Truman's directive on policy in China "puts the United States firmly behind the position Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has always taken. It does not establish any new policy, but merely amplifies that which we have been following all along."

Judd was a medical missionary in China for 10 years. He said the statement puts pressure on the Communists "but doesn't ask Chiang to do anything he has not been willing to do all along."

—Associated Press.

**HALSEY GETS GREAT WELCOME**  
New York, Dec. 16.—Fleet Admiral William Halsey was yesterday given a hero's greeting by 1,000,000 New Yorkers who stood in freezing temperatures along the snow covered streets to cheer him on his 15-mile ride from La Guardia Field to the City Hall where he was made honorary citizen of the city. —Associated Press.

**THE WEATHER**  
To-day's forecast: Cloudy to overcast, with fair periods in the afternoon. Light easterly winds. —Yesterday's temperature: Maximum: —72 degrees at 1 p.m. Minimum: —67 degrees at 2 a.m.

## NOTABLE "COVERED" WAGON TRIP TO H.K.

A REMARKABLE CONVOY, ALMOST OF "COVERED WAGON" VINTAGE, SLIPPED INTO HONG KONG QUIETLY ON SATURDAY, WITHOUT ATTRACTING MUCH ATTENTION. IT BROUGHT SOME 350 WOMEN AND CHILDREN FROM KUNMING TO HONG KONG, IN A JOURNEY THAT HAD OCCUPIED ALTOGETHER NEARLY SEVEN WEEKS, TRAVELLING PARTLY BY ROAD AND PARTLY BY MAKING USE OF OTHER CONVEYANCES CAPABLE OF CARRYING THE WHOLE CONVOY, TRUCKS AND SUPPLIES.

Eighteen Chevrolet lorries, covered with canvas roofing, four jeeps and a number of trucks, carrying dependents of Government servants and the B.A.A.G. started from Kunming on October 28, and arrived safely in Kowloon on December 15.

The convoy was under the command of a captain of the B.A.A.G. and was protected by Chinese soldiers armed with Tommy guns. A Russian passenger telling the story of the long journey to a "China Mail" reporter said: "We started from Kunming on the morning of Oct. 28, and it was a grand sight to view the long train leaving the city and winding into the mountains like a snake. A few other trucks accompanied us half the way."

"On November 5, we arrived at Kweiyang after covering 553 miles. There was lots of repair work to be done as the roads were all pretty well damaged by Allied bombings and Japanese destruction and we had to stay there some days. Then we moved on to Lian, where the old bridge was destroyed and a new wooden bridge had taken its place. From Lian we went straight to Yang Hsin, travelling at an average speed of 30 mph, and touching Taining, and Kwei Hsin. A forty minutes' ferry brought us to Yang Hsin and then we proceeded on to Wuchow. The city didn't show much signs of war and the Sinking looked as peaceful as ever."

553 MILES TO KWEIYANG

"The highways leading to Canton were either destroyed by bombs or blocked by landslides. So the Captain thought the best thing to do was to hire junks to Canton. This we did, and I shall never forget the scene when 18 large junks moved out of Wuchow slowly with over 22 vehicles on board them. It was particularly interesting to see a jeep prominently perched on an old Chinese junk."

"We arrived at Canton on December 8, four years after the outbreak of the Pacific war."

"From Canton we had to come to Kowloon by train, because the road was too badly broken for trucks. Still, we didn't abandon our lorries and they came with us to Shamshuino where they still are."

**JUNKS HIRED**

**NO TIME LOST**

**THE BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTER, MR. ERNEST BEVIN, WAS RECEIVED BY THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER, M. MOLOTOV, SOON AFTER HIS ARRIVAL IN MOSCOW YESTERDAY.**

Sir Alexander Cadogan, Permanent Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, British Ambassador to Moscow, and M. Vishinsky, Assistant Foreign Minister, were present at the talks. Earlier, Mr. Molotov had seen the United States Secretary of State, Mr. James Byrnes.

Mr. Bevin lost no time in getting to work last night. He conferred with Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, United States Ambassador Mr. Averell Harriman, and the British Ambassador to Persia, Sir Ronald Bullard, who is now in Moscow.

He also made preliminary contacts with Mr. James Byrnes and the Soviet Foreign Office.

**PRACTICAL HOPES**

He told press correspondents soon after his arrival that he was approaching the conference with "practical" hopes.

He said: "Patience is more important than hope these days. 'Britain', he added, 'wants to solve the political issues so that the world could get on with the work of rehabilitation.'"

"The world is in a terrible mess and at this stage of history things cannot be settled by mere formulas. Things must have time to 'shrink down'. We are here for a practical job and we do not know how long it will take or exactly in what shape things will emerge."

**Big Round Up  
In Piccadilly**

LONDON, DEC. 16.—MILITARY AND CIVILIAN POLICE HERE CONCLUDED AN UNPRECEDENTED CITY-WIDE MAN HUNT IN AN EFFORT TO APPREHEND 10,000 AMERICAN, BRITISH AND CANADIAN ARMY DESERTERS AND SMASH THE RECORD CRIME WAVE.

Striking suddenly at 8 p.m., 2,000 London policemen aided by the military police of the three nations, estimated at about 6,000, sealed metropolitan London in a gigantic dragnet and combed the city with precision.

The check continued until dawn when the police stations were jammed with hundreds of persons unable to satisfy officials as to their identity. Newsmen reported that from 500 to 800 persons were brought in during the first five hours of the roundup.

The net was drawn tightest around Piccadilly Circus. All persons were required to produce their identity cards.—Associated Press.

**SOVIET DEVELOPING BIG AIRPORTS**

Moscow, Dec. 16.—A chain of new and large passenger airports in the Soviet Union is scheduled to be completed next year.

These air terminals are reported to be bigger and better than any existing in Russia. First class airports are being built in Kiev, Vilnius, Riga, Sverdlovsk, Stalingrad, Slatopolsk and Odessa.—Reuter.

## China Victory Stamp

China is to have a Victory Commemoration Stamp, to be on sale on January 1 next. The information comes from Canton, which has it that the stamps are to be in CN\$5, CN\$10, CN\$20 and CN\$400 denominations, and that the stamps will have on the face the Chinese national flag and a portrait of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

## OIL TANKER HITS MINE OUTSIDE H.K.

HIT IN HER STERN BY A MINE IN HONG KONG WATERS YESTERDAY, THE TANKER "VACPORT" WAS TOWED INTO PORT IN THE AFTERNOON BY TWO TUGS AND IS NOW LYING ALONGSIDE THE NAVAL YARD.

"Vacport" collided with the mine just outside Yuenmun Channel yesterday morning while travelling at low speed.

Five witnesses on board the escort carrier H.M.S. "Reaper", which was coming into Hong Kong from Sydney and was only 150 yards from the tanker when the explosion occurred, said a loud detonation was heard.

This was followed by a column of water which shot into the air and a large patch of coloured water, presumably from mud churned up as a result of the explosion, spread over the surface of the sea.

A cutter from "Reaper" was sent to the aid of "Vacport" but it was found that damage was only small and was confined to her propellers.

Two tugs were despatched to the scene and shortly after 1 o'clock "Vacport" was brought into the Naval Yard. There were no casualties.

It was later found that her steering gear had been damaged and that two tanks had been flooded. She had a slight list when towed into port.

## Gen. Marshall Takes Off

WASHINGTON, DEC. 16.—GENERAL MARSHALL LEFT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL BY AIRPLANE SATURDAY TO ASSUME HIS NEW POST AS SPECIAL ENVOY TO CHINA.

High ranking military and diplomatic figures saw him off, including Ambassador Dr. Wei Tsi-ming and General Eileen Hower.

Marshall was accompanied by a military attaché, Col. Henry A. Byrnes, and State Department aide, James R. Shepley.

The general expected to reach Chungking about the middle of next week. He carried with him a directive on United States policy in China, which will be released for publication promptly.—Associated Press.

## TRIAL BY DOCUMENT

NUERNBERG, DEC. 16.—THE UNITED STATES PROSECUTORS HERE ARE FIGHTING TO PRESENT THE NAZI WAR CRIMES CASE TO THE INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL ENTIRELY IN DOCUMENTS TO AVOID A LEGAL WRANGLE THREATENING TO PROLONG THE TRIAL INTO NEXT SUMMER.

Documentary evidence itself seems endless.

One of the most amazing things about the trial has been the testimony of captured Nazi records revealing that even the wildest tales leaked from wartime Germany under Hitler were actual understatement of the mass slaughter carried on there.—Associated Press.

**JAIL AT 83**

Paris, Dec. 16.—The eighty-three-year-old French writer and member of the Academie Francaise, M. Abel Hermant, was sentenced to life imprisonment to-day on a charge of intelligence with the Germans.—Reuter.

Calro, Dec. 16.—Egypt has decided to resume commercial relations with Italy. It was reported here to-day.—Reuter.



# China Light Staff's Tribute To R.A.F. Chief

NOW MR. MOLLOY, "BUILT UP EVERYTHING WITH HONOUR, IS RETURNING HOME. WE HOPE MR. MOLLOY WILL ARRIVE SAFELY AND RISE TO FAME," READS A BEAUTIFULLY INScribed SEVEN FOOT CHINESE SCROLL, PRESENTED TO SQUADRON-LEADER A. V. MOLLOY, COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE R.A.F. ENGINEERING UNIT, NO. 53 R.U. BY THE DIRECTORS AND STAFF OF THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER CO. LTD. AT KOW LOON.

THE PRESENTATION WAS MADE AS A TRIBUTE TO OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE UNIT WHOSE WORK PREVENTED A BLACK OUT IN BOTH KOWLOON AND HONG KONG AND WAS A BIG FACTOR IN ELIMINATING THE DANGER OF A BLACK OUT AFTER THE JAPANESE SURRENDER.

When S. L. Molloy and other members of the unit took over the Kowloon power station, they found it in a state of complete chaos. They found the station in a state of complete chaos. They found the station in a state of complete chaos.

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## LINGNAN RE-UNION

The Hong Kong Branch of the Lingnan University Alumni Association held their first re-union dinner since the war last night at the Cafe de Chine.

There were over 140 past students present.

Mr. Leung Foon, who acted as master of ceremonies, told those present that Lingnan has already resumed classes, and that as it was the first educational institution to restart in Canton, there were about 2,000 students compared to the pre-war average of 1,000.

Mr. Leung also mentioned that whereas, in the past, the University received assistance only from American sources, he was happy to state that, in future, assistance will be also given by the British. This he felt sure would strengthen the bonds of friendship between the three peoples.

Workshops, almost entirely roofless, had been stripped of machinery and with the exception of one moving machine and two lathes, all in need of repairs.

There was not an ounce of coal in the place and wood fuel only for a few hours.

On top of the extensive bomb damage, everything of any value had been looted from the premises and checks for the very recovery in the meters and energy.

When we came to check what was left with the original blueprints of the station," said S. L. Molloy, whose home is in Quo Dong, Southern Rhodesia.

Two found that the Japanese had made considerable alterations and had dismantled a lot of stuff. But we found some photographs of groups of Japanese who had been working at the station. I managed to identify some of them in the person camp, and they had to tell me when valuable installations had been based in tunnels and caves to protect them from Allied bombing.

To get at some of the existing installations, in the station we had first of all to break down and cart away about 500 tons of stone and brick blast walls which the Japanese had built round the machinery.

To keep the steam pressure up during the first forty-eight hours, we were using ten tons of wood an hour, and I can't say adequate tribute to the Chinese women who had to keep the boiler going.

They had to saw up logs with a danger of split, rusting steel blades flying to pieces at any moment, and carry them up a long ramp to be hand fed into the furnace.

CHINESE EFFICIENCY

S. L. Molloy also congratulated the Chinese engineers, blacksmiths and welders, who, despite some untimely interruptions from hostile elements, returned to the job and were able to repair the clock, to locate machine tools and install them and to make new hammers, chisels and other hand tools.

In spite of all these initial difficulties the station was supplying Kowloon with a 1,400 kilowatt hour service and by submarine cable giving Hong Kong 2,800 kilowatt hours, and a ship fuel of the cable.

Present in S. L. Molloy's team were:

Mr. F. L. W. Bingham, who secured the New Territories for wood fuel at a time when armed Japanese and bandits still infested the area. He had to find 240 tons every 24 hours, until the first small supply of coal arrived.

Sergeant R. Sergeant, who two weeks ago the electrical shop and workshop going a job estimated to take two months.

WHEN WORDS FAIL

Sgt. A. Stokes and Capt. E. Seaman, who got the engineering workshops and boiler house back into commission and are now tackling what is regarded to be the best power station boiler

## Sweeping Pearl River

Mine-sweeping operations in the Pearl River Delta by the Royal Navy start today, when this in done the 16th Mine-sweeping flotilla will assist in clearing more mines in the Delta.

Later, specially designed craft of the mine-sweeping flotilla equipped with the latest electrical devices for mine-sweeping will be in operation.

## Speed-Up In Moving Unrra Supplies

MEASURES FOR SPEEDING UP THE TRANSPORT OF UNRRAS SUPPLIES FROM HONG KONG TO THE INTERIOR IN SOUTH CHINA ARE NOW IN FULL SWING.

The first items to receive attention are 5,500 tons of flour brought to Hong Kong by the "Wing Sang" and the "Empire Allerton."

This initial consignment is for distribution in Kwangtung and Kwangsi, the former to get 3,500 tons and Kwangsi, 2,000 tons.

Some 1,000 tons will be shipped to Swatow, and the balance to Canton, as the main distribution points for Kwangtung.

An initial shipment of 210 tons was forwarded by train to Canton on Dec. 14, and it is understood that an arrangement has been reached with the Railway Administration to take from 150 to 250 tons a day.

In addition, the China Merchants Steam Navigation Co. are reported to be arranging to send down two wooden hull steamers to assist in the task of transport.

Present plans are to shift the whole 5,500 tons from Hong Kong within 20 days.

Regarding the motor trucks which UNRRAs have brought into Hong Kong, these are to remain here for the time being, to be used for local UNRRAs transport services.

JAPANESE OFFICERS ARRIVE

Among arrivals in H.M.S. "Plover" yesterday were about 16 officers who had had an extensive course in English in the Japanese language. All are quite proficient in this language.

Other ex-President Coolidge men aboard are Jack Paton, the Chief Engineer, C. Cotton, third assistant engineer, Dan McCord and George Ogilvie, chief and second electrician respectively, and James E. McCarty, chief cook. On the Steward's staff are Murphy Wong, Henry Chang and Harry Leung, all of Hong Kong, who are seeing the Colony for the first time since 1941.

The chief officer, George I. Andrews, was another visitor to the Colony in pre-war days on the "President Polk," while the purser, Hans Herzberg, who is Shanghai-born, has been here often enough in the past.

NOT WHAT IT WAS

General opinion among the crew is that the Far East, even Shanghai, is not what it was in the old days. The hot-spots are not so hot and lack the human

of the City Chamber of Commerce eight sales depots have been found and another two will be fixed up in the course of a few days. The depots are in different parts of the city.

NOT DECIDED

So far it has not been decided how much rice one person will get, or what the price will be but it is generally believed that each person will get from one to ten catties at a time. Everything will depend upon the quantity available for distribution.

As regards fuel, reports are far less encouraging. All available supplies received have been turned over to the Power Company to enable them to provide the city with abundant lighting, and until further supplies in sufficient quantity arrive, no official distribution can be made to the populace.

As far as rice is concerned, the committee has no fear of any shortage or any worsening of the situation. Canton merchants have already contacted sources of supply in Siam, Saigon and other places, and 50,000 bags from Canton are expected in Hong Kong for Canton very soon. When these supplies are brought to Canton, the situation should be greatly relieved.

NAVAL MOVEMENTS

The destroyer, H.M.S. "Termagant," arrived in harbour from Tokyo yesterday. H.M.S. "Benbow" came from Sydney and the "Vanguard" from Manila.

H.M.S. "Arcturion" left for Tokyo, Amoy and Shanghai, and "Manxman" is going out to-day for exercises.

The s.s. "Kwaiyuan" is due to sail for Swatow at noon to-day.

## Old Faces Aboard Pres. Grant

THE KOWLOON WHARVES TOOK ON A PRE-WAR ASPECT AGAIN YESTERDAY AS THE S.S. PRESIDENT GRANT, THE FIRST AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINER TO COME OUT TO SHANGHAI AND HONG KONG SINCE PEARL HARBOR, BEGAN UNLOADING. UNRRAs ARE AMONG THE ORGANISATIONS HAVING THE GREATEST INTEREST IN WHAT THE "PRESIDENT GRANT" BROUGHT. THEY ARE TO ASSEMBLE TOGETHER 118 CARS FROM 900 TONS OF MOTOR-CAR PARTS THAT WERE BEING UNLOADED YESTERDAY.

Other cargoes in considerable quantity were flour, apples, lubricating oil, and ginseng. Of the latter commodity there were 108 tons for Hong Kong, elderly Chinese having long had all their faith in this root as a vitality restorative.

Minor items on the cargo list for Hong Kong are bones, brandy, chemicals, Chinese medicines, Chinese foods, groceries, rolled oats, Quaker oats, office machines, sulphate of soda, stationary supplies, and dried fish and shark skins.

For this assortment of cargo, the "President Grant" was proudly ready. This is her second voyage since she was built earlier this year, and she is one of six sister-ships that are in time to be completed and placed on the Far Eastern run.

Her first voyage to the East was to Manila, where she brought in the first load of commercial cargo for the Philippines. She is willing to tackle any type of cargo and is well prepared. She has space for 65,000 cubic feet of refrigerated cargo, that is, cargo that would be perishable unless kept under suitable conditions of temperature and ventilation.

The cargo hatches have been specially designed to eliminate "sweat" and to permit of the maximum of arriving.

EX PRES. COOLIDGE MEN

The skipper, Captain Bernard Schulthies, is no newcomer to Hong Kong, having been here often in pre-war years as second officer on the S.S. "President Coolidge," which was sunk in October, 1942, in the South Pacific.

Other ex-President Coolidge men aboard are Jack Paton, the Chief Engineer, C. Cotton, third assistant engineer, Dan McCord and George Ogilvie, chief and second electrician respectively, and James E. McCarty, chief cook. On the Steward's staff are Murphy Wong, Henry Chang and Harry Leung, all of Hong Kong, who are seeing the Colony for the first time since 1941.

The chief officer, George I. Andrews, was another visitor to the Colony in pre-war days on the "President Polk," while the purser, Hans Herzberg, who is Shanghai-born, has been here often enough in the past.

NOT WHAT IT WAS

General opinion among the crew is that the Far East, even Shanghai, is not what it was in the old days. The hot-spots are not so hot and lack the human

of the City Chamber of Commerce eight sales depots have been found and another two will be fixed up in the course of a few days. The depots are in different parts of the city.

NOT DECIDED

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## Rice Profits

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## Admiral Harcourt Returning Visit

H.E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, REAR-ADMIRAL C. H. J. HARCOURT, IS LEAVING FOR CANTON THIS MORNING BY R.A.F. LAUNCH TO RETURN THE VISIT OF THE KWANGTUNG PROVINCIAL GOVERNOR, GENERAL LO CHEUK-YING.

ACCOMPANYING ADMIRAL HARCOURT ARE FLAG LIUT. TRAVERS, COMDR. GREGORY, GROUP CAPTAIN CORBALLY, LT.-COL. LEATHES, LT.-COMDR. BROCK BANK, SGT. O'CONNELL, FLT. WEBB AND FLT. VEST.

Preparations are under way in Canton to accord a warm welcome to Admiral Harcourt.

Upon arrival, His Excellency will be met by the Heads of the Provincial Government and the Military Command, General Lo Cheuk-ying and General Chang Fa-kuei, and high officials.

After inspecting a guard of honour drawn from the 2nd Front Army, the party will pay visits to Government House, Military Headquarters and the Mayor of Canton. At 4.30 p.m. His Excellency will be the guest of Admiral Chan Chik at a gar-

den party at Municipal House, and in the evening he will dine with General Lo Cheuk-ying.

The morning of the 18th will be devoted to sight-seeing in the city and its environs, at noon, His Excellency will lunch with Admiral Chan Chik, and in the evening he will be the guest of the G.O.C. General Chang Fa-kuei, at dinner.

On the morning of the 19th, His Excellency will bid farewell to General Lo Cheuk-ying and Chang Fa-kuei and Admiral Chan Chik, and return to Hong Kong.

LABOUR DISCUSSIONS

Detroit, Dec. 16. The Ford Co. and C.I.O. auto workers yesterday recessed the contract negotiations until Monday, jointly announcing that the session was "adjourned." Associated Press.

A RICE CONSUMER.

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# A FOUNDATION FOR PEACE

## General MacArthur's Agrarian Reform Order

### To Free Peasants From Slavery

NEW YORK, DEC. 16. TWO MORE WESTERN AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS JOINED IN HERALDING GENERAL MACARTHUR'S LAND REFORM PROGRAMME AS EMANCIPATION OF THE JAPANESE PEOPLE. THE "PORTLAND OREGON JOURNAL" CALLED IT A FOUNDATION FOR PEACE. THE "JOURNAL" SAID: "FUTURE WORLD PEACE IS GOING TO DEPEND UPON WHAT IS DONE WITH GERMAN AND JAPAN AND FOR THE PEOPLE OF THESE UNHAPPY COUNTRIES."

The newspaper said present condition of war leaders is insufficient because they could not have led the nations to war without the development of economic conditions that made for suppression, for starvation of the body and soul.

General MacArthur has just issued a directive that should eliminate one of the greatest causes of suffering among the little people of Japan, the "Journal" said, with the break-up of the landed monopolies and estates.

"It will probably be found that the war makers, themselves are most to blame when they tried to convince their people that economic troubles were brought about by machine-guns of wicked foreigners, by confining money-lenders and by international industrialists intent upon their own enrichment at the expense of a down-trodden nation."

#### JUST MODE OF LIFE

Thus it will be soon that the greatest issue right now even more immediate than the disarmament of the atomic bomb, is the restoration to the world of a just and equitable mode of life.

Well-fed people are usually happy. People who are usually happy seldom pick quarrels, and with no quarrels picked wars become less and less probable."

The Spokane "Spokesman-Review" says the freeing of tenant farmers is likely to prove the most important reform inaugurated under allied control of Japan. Its emancipation proclamation is designed to end

the system which amounts to the enslavement of millions of small farm families.

"The programme is revolutionary in its scope and when effectuated will raise the status of an impoverished and oppressed peasantry. It is intended eventually to free them from a hopeless debt and give them a sense of dignity as independent land owners."

**POVERTY OF JAPAN.** "The programme will sweep away an oppressive and degraded feudalism and should prove a long step toward political as well as economic reconstruction of the country."

The San Diego "Tribune and Sun" says the poverty of Japan is most apparent to the Nisei who has renounced American citizenship in resentment against being held in war time relocation centres.

In its editorial the paper said: "Now back in the land of their fathers they are aghast at what they find there. Chances are their parents left Japan because of unsatisfactory conditions. These conditions have grown worse and there is ample reason to fear will get still worse before there is any improvement." Associated Press.

### Barney Turns To Old Love

Beverly Hills, Cal., Dec. 16. *Barney Oldfield, famous early day automobile racing driver, to-day remarried Rebecca Oldfield, whom he divorced 20 years ago. They are both aged 67. Oldfield divorced his third wife last week. Associated Press.*

### Britain Asked To Intervene In U.S. Dispute!

DETROIT, DEC. 16. THE C.I.O. UNITED AUTO WORKERS SAID TODAY THE UNION HAD ASKED THE BRITISH LABOUR GOVERNMENT TO INTERCEDE AS GENERAL MOTORS STOCK HOLDERS IN THE UNION'S DISPUTE WITH THE CORPORATION.

President R. J. Thomas of the C.A.W. said that the Union wrote Prime Minister Attlee asking the British Government to make known to General Motors that profits "are indeed a concern of workers and owners of any company."

Thomas said he was reliably informed that the British Government, as of last October, owned 431,000 shares, common stock, of General Motors.

The Union has now been striking 26 days against General Motors, seeking a 30 per cent wage increase, arguing that the company's records would show that the firm's profits warranted such increase. Associated Press.

### Rights Of General Assembly Discussed

LONDON, DEC. 16. THE DEBATE, WHICH YESTERDAY APPEARED TO BECOME A REAL CONFLICT, OVER THE RESPECTIVE POWERS AND RIGHTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND SECURITY COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANISATION AND WHICH WAS RESOLVED TO-DAY AT VOTING TIME IN TECHNICAL COMMITTEE NUMBER EIGHT, WHICH DEALS WITH PREPARATIONS FOR THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, WAS DESCRIBED BY THE INDIAN DELEGATE, SIR RAMASWAMI MUDALIAR, AS REMINDING HIM OF THE SAN FRANCISCO DEBATE.

He said that he saw no chance of a compromise between the conflicting principles reached in the Preparatory Commission stage and proposed that the whole matter be left over to the General Assembly.

Two alternative Soviet amendments were defeated and the Canadian amendments, which the proposer claimed as a compromise satisfying the essentials of the Soviet viewpoint, as expressed by the Soviet delegate, M. Andrei Gromyko, were accepted.

The point at issue was whether the General Assembly should have the right to discuss recommendations of the Preparatory Commission for discussion, including its methods of procedure and agenda, or whether they should be passed direct to the Security Council itself.

The Committee finally adopted by 26 votes to five, with six abstentions, the Canadian proposal, modifying the existing text of the article of provisional agenda for the first part of the first session of the General Assembly, which provides for a general discussion of the Preparatory Commission's report, so that the Assembly would have the right but no obligation to discuss anything unless it so wished. Reuter.

### Code Cracking Secret: New Fuss Pending

WASHINGTON, DEC. 16. PEARL HARBOR INVESTIGATORS YESTERDAY HEARD THE NAVY REPORT THAT THE UNITED STATES CROISER "BOISE" WAS NEVER CLOSER THAN 1,400 MILES TO THE JAPANESE TASK FORCE WHICH STRUCK HAWAII ON DECEMBER 7, 1941.

The Navy had replied to a question raised early in the hearings whether the "Boise" had sighted the Japanese task force but did not report because radio silence was ordered.

Senator Lucas, Democrat of Illinois, told reporters the Committee should find out how Governor Thomas E. Dewey, of New York, had learned that the United States broke the Japanese codes. Lucas drew from Lieutenant General Leonard T. Gerow on the witness stand at Saturday's hearing the opinion that any military officer who deliberately exposed a secret in war time deserved the death penalty.

From General George Marshall the Committee had heard last week that he learned during the 1944 Presidential campaign that Dewey apparently had learned of the code cracking and gave the Committee copies of letters in which he had appealed to the Republican nominee not to disclose the secret. Associated Press.

### Pet Bill Not Favoured

Manila, Dec. 16. High Commissioner Paul McNutt's pet Bill to standardize creditor-debtor transactions consummated during the Japanese occupation was coolly received by the Philippine Congress yesterday. Elpidio Quirino, Senate President, pro tem, said that after the Committee hearing the Committee would not recommend passage of the Bill unless a "compelling" reason is shown. Associated Press.

### Britain Must Face Fiercer Camp Schools Competition

LONDON, DEC. 16. THE CITY IS JUST BEGINNING TO REALISE THAT UNDER THE ANGLO-AMERICAN LOAN AGREEMENT, BOTH BRITAIN'S AND INDIA'S INDUSTRIES MUST SOON FACE MUCH FIERCER INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION THAN EITHER COUNTRY HAS KNOWN FOR A VERY LONG TIME.

WITHIN A YEAR AFTER CONGRESS RATIFIES THE LOAN, ANY STERLING ARISING FROM INDIA'S OR ANY OTHER COUNTRY'S CURRENT TRADE WITH BRITAIN AND ANY STERLING RELEASED FROM EXISTING STERLING BALANCES WILL BE FREELY SPENDABLE ANYWHERE IN THE BEST AND CHEAPEST MARKET (NOTABLY INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES), WHILE ALL REMAINING STERLING BALANCES BECOME COMPLETELY BLOCKED AND CANNOT BE SPENT ANYWHERE.

That is what convertibility means.

Hitherto, Sterling's unconvertibility gave some preference to British industries since some overseas countries placed orders at uneconomically high prices here rather than to leave their Sterling balances idle.

The inability to convert India's Sterling into Dollars greatly restricted the competition of United States goods in the Indian market. The competition of British and other Sterling area goods was restricted by their shortage.

Any reduction of Indian tariffs or Empire preferences at next Summer's conference will obviously conduce to still further international competition.

India, like other countries, will not reduce her tariffs and preferences unless she receives competition in other markets.

But the whole thing will now be competition in the world market with much less protection of domestic and empire markets by exchange control, tariffs or preferences.

Doubtless, international competition is an excellent thing, particularly for the great mass of Indian consumers, but the adjustment of particular industries will not be paid in India, Britain.

#### SIX ABSTENTIONS

LONDON, DEC. 16. The United Nations preparatory commission selected the United States as the site for United Nations Organisation Headquarters late yesterday after

#### GENERAL PATTON

Frankfurt, Dec. 16. The condition of General George Patton, who was injured in an automobile accident last Sunday, is described as excellent in an official bulletin to-day which noted "slight but significant improvement during the past 24 hours." Associated Press.

### Hannen Swaffer As A Spiritualist

HOW TWO DEAD BATTLE OF BRITAIN PILOTS "THANKED" LORD DOWDING AT A SPIRITUALISTIC SEANCE AT ESHER FOR HIS GREAT WORK FOR BRITAIN, IS DESCRIBED BY HANNEN SWAFFER IN HIS LATEST BOOK.

ONE OF THEM HE SAYS: "IN MOVING WORDS HE EXPRESSED HIS GRATITUDE TO DOWDING FOR HAVING PASSED ON TO THE WORLD SPIRIT MESSAGES THAT HE KNEW WOULD BE OF SERVICE."

"It's wonderful to feel," the pilot said, "that we are able to help those who are left behind."

This is one of the startling passages in the story of Swaffer's "Great Assignment," his search for the truth of Spiritualism. ("My Greatest Story," Hannen Swaffer published by W. H. Allen.)

In this book the "Pope of Fleet Street"—perhaps it should be of Spiritualism—reaches the pinnacle of a career of provocative prose-writing.

He speaks of his former chief, Lord Northcliffe, as though he were present in flesh and blood: "A recent sneer about a former rival made to me in my home circle: 'Whenever I see the Daily Express, I ask it: Is your journey really necessary?'" HIS BELIEF

Another Swafferian bomb-

#### AMERICA GETS IT

LONDON, DEC. 16. The recommendation of the United Nations Executive Committee that the site of the Headquarters be located in the United States was endorsed by the Preparatory Commission to-day by the requisite two-thirds majority. Reuter.

### NAAFI/EEI OFFICERS CLUB

#### GLOUCESTER HOTEL

HONG KONG

From Monday, 17th December and Onwards

#### DINNER DANCE

Nightly from 8 p.m. — 11 p.m.

Inclusive charge \$8.00

Restaurant A la Carte and Table d'Hôte

Snack Suppers from 9 a.m. — 11 p.m.

#### DANCING TO

RAYMOND LUI

And His

HAWAIIAN SERENADERS

Tables may be booked in advance but must be taken up by 8.15

As from Monday 17th all menus and prices charged in the Peninsula and Gloucester Officers Clubs and the Lido, Repulse Bay will be standardised. Any complaints regarding overcharging, or service should be addressed to

The Officer in Charge E.F.I. Hotels & Clubs

NAAFI H.Q.

Exchange Buildings, Hong Kong.

### COME One COME All To

#### VENUS STUDIO

Special XMAS Offer

Coloring Free for 1 Copy

Reasonable Price for Photos.

(Follow the Arrow)

### CHINESE ART GALLERY

The Bank of Canton Bldg., 1st Floor,

Des Voeux Rd. Central. Tel. 25409

Dealers in

### CHINESE FINE ART, PORCELAIN & CURIOS

Prices Very Moderate

OFFICE HOURS: 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

### FAR EASTERN SHIPPING AGENCIES

SAILING TO VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA

Operators: C.P.R. "JAVANESSE PRINCE" 28th December, 1946.

SAILINGS TO SWATOW

"KWEIYANG" ... 18th December, 1946.

"ESANG" ... 22nd December, 1946.

SAILING TO SWATOW AND SHANGHAI

"PAKHOT" ... 21st December, 1946.

Calling at Swatow to lift Government cargo to Swatow

Subject to alteration without notice.

For Freight and Passage apply to:—

F. E. S. A.

Union Building, Pedder Street.

Telephone 24049.

### SMALL ADS. THAT . . . GIVE YOU BIG RESULTS!

TRY THE CLASSIFIED ADS. COLUMN OF THE "CHINA MAIL" & "SUNDAY HERALD"

THEY ARE INEXPENSIVE! ONLY \$2.00 PER INSERTION OF 20 WORDS AND \$4.00 FOR 8 INSERTIONS.

Consult Us To-day!

### Britain's Lack Of Cigarettes

Much of Britain's stock of tobacco—three times as large as in 1944—was brought from America under Lend-Lease on the understanding it would be used only for the manufacture of cigarettes for the Forces.

A Board of Trade official said that the leaf could not be used to relieve the present cigarette shortage. It would all have to be smoked by the troops.

"Throughout the war" Britain has paid cash for Virginia tobacco required for civilian supplies of cigarettes.

Board of Trade figures show that to-day a third more cigarettes are being smoked than before the war and one-third more than in 1938, but how much is on Lend-Lease the Board cannot state.

#### NO DUTY-FREE PARCELS

The cigarette famine continued although supplies were a little easier in some districts where quotas had just been delivered. Cancellation of duty-free parcels to troops will not make more leaf available for civilians, but it will relieve overworked machines in tobacco factories. Staffs will be switched to the manufacture of cigarettes, for tobaccoists and the Board of Trade hope supplies in shops throughout Britain will be easier by Christmas.

Quotas will be increased as demobilisation gets into its stride and supplies to canteens cancelled as redundant war plants close.

#### OSLO SHIPOWNERS ORDER NINETY VESSELS

Oslo, Dec. 16. Oslo shipowners have ordered 90 ships, totalling 875,000 tons, from Sweden, Denmark and Norwegian shipyards. Since the liberation of the country, they have received 16 new Swedish ships bought from their own government and received eight from Germany.—Reuter.











# TABRIZ SURRENDERS

## Government Troops Submit To Autonomists

### De Gaulle Demands Action

LONDON, DEC. 16. FOLLOWING SWIFTLY ON THE NEWS THAT SPANISH REPUBLICAN LEADERS HAVE BEEN SENTENCED TO HEAVY TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT AT CADIZ, IN SOUTH SPAIN, GENERAL CHARLES DE GAULLE, HEAD OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT, TODAY EXHIBITED BITTERNESS AND THE UNITED STATES TO JOIN FRANCE IN CONSULTATION ON RELATIONS WITH GENERAL FRANCO'S SPAIN.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced that a note to this effect had been sent to London and Washington but not amount to a declaration of war with Spain. It was stated that the French Government would not be deterred by the actions of the Spanish Government from its policy of non-interference in the Spanish civil war.

### Java Situation Thought Less Tense

LONDON, DEC. 16. AFTER A WEEK-END IN JAVA, LOWELL, JR., OF THE NEW YORK TIMES, HAS REPORTED THAT THE SITUATION IN THE ISLAND IS LESS TENSE THAN IT WAS AT THE END OF NOVEMBER. HE SAID THAT THE JAVANESE ARE NOW MORE CALM AND THAT THE SITUATION IS LESS TENSE THAN IT WAS AT THE END OF NOVEMBER.

There is no report of any further fighting in the areas of the island.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, (HONG KONG)

The attention of all owners or occupiers of tenements is drawn to Article 13 of the Renting Proclamation No. 17 whereby certain returns are required before the 31st December, 1945.

Forms for the completion of these returns are now available at the Survey, Prices, Building, 1a, Des Vaux Road, Central.

T. G. STOKES, MAJOR RATING OFFICER.

Hong Kong, 14th December, 1945.

### NOTICE

We have removed our office to our former premises on the 3rd floor, Alexandra Building.

Telephone No. 23120.

ED. A. KELLER & CO., LTD.

"ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB"

Eleven holes of the Old Course at Fanling are expected to be ready for play by December 26th, 1945. All former members now in the C.O.S. wishing to participate are asked to send their names and address to the Hon. Secretary Mr. B. G. Gray, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.

D. H. FLAKE, Captain.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

### NOTICE

Shareholders who desire payment of accumulated dividends to be made in Hongkong should communicate with the office of the Society, Union Building, Pedder Street, as soon as possible.

### Moscow's Story Of Protocol

LONDON, DEC. 16. THE MOSCOW RADIO TODAY REPORTED THAT THE TEHRAN GOVERNMENT TROOPS GARRISONING TABRIZ, THE CAPITAL OF NORTHERN PERSIA, HAVE SUBMITTED TO THE AZERBAIJANI AUTONOMISTS.

THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID: A PROTOCOL WAS SIGNED BETWEEN THE COMMANDER OF THE CARRISON TROOPS, GENERAL DEHSHAN, AND THE AZERBAIJANI AUTHORITIES, ACCORDING TO WHICH THE TABRIZ GARRISON TROOPS FULLY RECOGNISE THE AZERBAIJANI AUTHORITIES, FULLY SUBMIT TO THEIR POWER, SURRENDER THEIR ARMS AND AGREE NOT TO LEAVE THEIR BARRACKS WITHOUT PERMISSION.

"It is mentioned in the protocol that those troops who are not willing to serve in Azerbaijan will be returned to Tehran."

The Moscow Radio also said that during the last few days, there have been held there of a new Azerbaijan Majlis (Parliament) elected by free and independent votes.

It added that Jafar Ibragim, the Azerbaijan Democratic leader and President of the Azerbaijan Provisional Government, has been elected.

The fall of Tabriz to the Persians is now confirmed, and all communications with the city are cut off, reports Richard Wyndham, the "News of the World" special correspondent in Teheran, in a dispatch printed today.

"SHALL I GIVE ORDERS?" "I was at the General Staff Headquarters in Teheran when the voice of the commander of the Tabriz garrison came faintly over the radio telephone. 'Shall I give orders to fire?'"

"General Arfa, the Persian Minister and the Governor General of Tabriz, Mr. Bayat, were at a meeting when the message came through. Mr. Bayat asked against the possibility of the town being filled with Red Army troops, an civilian conflict and that it would be a disaster to the city."

additional refugees in Indian hands of which 2,500 are believed to have been captured in South India.

Two envoys came to day on the Batavia-Bandung road without incident. This was taken as an encouraging sign though midway between Batavia and Sourabaya on the north coast extremists are still active at Semarang where a mob fired ineffectively on an armed patrol.

Indonesians have also tampered with the port's water supply which is no longer working.

British army circles in Java report criticism in the London and American press of their action, particularly on reprisals for the massacre of an crew, which detachments and in divisions, states the Batavia correspondent of the Sunday newspaper "Observer".

He says: "The 'gloves off' military policy will continue until extremists and guerrillas are quelled. The activities of these bodies are directed against everybody British, Indonesian, all whites and Eurasians."

"Meanwhile, Doctor Van Mook, Lieutenant Governor General of the Dutch East Indies, left for home today to report to his government on the situation in Java."

On Wednesday, anticipating a new Dutch offer to the Indonesians, he had postponed his departure, but subsequently received orders to return immediately," the correspondent says, Reuter.

According to unofficial reports, however, 3,000 copies of Wednesday's issue were withdrawn because a higher authority considered that the prominence given to the speech of Tom Driberg, a Labour member of Parliament, in the House of Commons, criticising British policy in Asia would effect the morale of the troops.

Requests for confirmation or denial of these unofficial reports met with the reply that no further explanation could be given. —Reuter.

Editorial explanation today of the alleged banning last Wednesday of the news sheet published by Allied Headquarters said that the paper failed to appear "owing to a technical breakdown."

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### Dangerous Situation In Germany

Berlin, Dec. 16. Unless compromise prevails and the Big Four get together fairly soon and work out a common policy, it will be as difficult to tie up the four zones of Germany in one economic unit as it would be to incorporate the Soviet Ukraine into the United Kingdom.

The alternative is particularly gloomy, for Germany is hatched into four parts which have no kind of economic autonomy.

Britain, France and the United States have encouraged individual enterprise. For instance, in the British zone even transport pools were broken up and transport vehicles allotted to private firms against payment in all three zones.

Stock exchanges flourish in Frankfurt and Hamburg.

Against this, in the Soviet zone, all private banking has been abolished and state banks are run by bureaucrats under the control of provincial and municipal politicians.

A process of what is equivalent to nationalisation is rapidly going forward. In Saxony, for instance, all coal mines and many steel works have been taken over by federal regional authorities.

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### Tokyo Rose Went Over Big

Los Angeles, Dec. 16. Sorrowful James Koney, former Philadelphia news photographer and one of the first Americans to locate Tokyo Rose, said that Pacific veterans recall sometimes fondly her radio programmes of American music.

Returning for discharge he brought a large collection of her records. His favourite, "Thanks for the Memory," was played on the radio Tokyo programme which Koney heard in Australia in 1942. Associated Press.

### BISHOP HAVARD COMING OUT

Manchester, Dec. 16. Doctor William Thomas Havard, Bishop of St. Asaph's, in North Wales, will fly to Calcutta early in January on the first hop of a tour of 10,000 miles visiting Welsh troops in the South East Asia Command.

The tour will include India, Burma, Hong Kong and Singapore and will take two months.

The War Office are arranging the tour and placing a plane at his disposal. Dr. Havard was due in the Far East last summer, but his visit was cancelled when the Japanese surrendered.

He was an international rugby player and acted as a chaplain in the first world war. Reuter.

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# TRUMAN CALLS FOR CHINA TRUCE

WASHINGTON, DEC. 16. PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY CALLED FOR AN IMMEDIATE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES BETWEEN THE CHINESE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT FORCES AND THE COMMUNISTS. HE URGED THE SUMMONING OF A NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF ALL CHINA'S MAJOR POLITICAL PARTIES TO SEEK AN EARLY SOLUTION TO THE PRESENT INTERNAL STRIFE.

IN HIS COMPREHENSIVE STATEMENT ON THE UNITED STATES POLICY TOWARDS CHINA, WITHIN TWO HOURS OF GENERAL MARSHALL'S DEPARTURE ON HIS DIPLOMATIC MISSION TO CHUNGKING, PRESIDENT TRUMAN RE-EMPHASISED THAT THE UNITED STATES WILL CONTINUE TO RECOGNISE GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S GOVERNMENT AS THE ONLY LEGAL GOVERNMENT IN CHINA.

"It is the proper instrument to achieve the objective of unifying China," he said.

The President continued: "It is of the most vital interest to the United States and to other nations that the people of China should overlook no opportunity to adjust their internal differences promptly by methods of peaceful negotiation."

The United States Government believes it essential, firstly, that a cessation of hostilities be arranged between the armed forces of the Government and the Chinese Communists for the purpose of completing the return of all China to effective Chinese control, including the immediate evacuation of the Japanese forces.

"Secondly, that a national conference of representatives of the major political elements be arranged to develop an early solution to the present internal strife a solution which will bring about the unification of China."

JAIL INFLUENCE

The President added: "The United States Government was convinced that prompt arrangements for ending the hostilities were essential for eliminating Japanese influence in China. The United States Marines were in North China for that purpose but not to extend to United States military intervention to influence the course of any Chinese internal strife."

"The maintenance of peace in the Pacific may be jeopardised if not frustrated unless the Japanese influence in China is wholly removed and unless China takes her place as a unified democratic and peaceful nation."

"The United States is cognisant that the present National Government is a 'One Party Government' and believes that peace, unity and democratic reform in China will be further on the basis that this government is broadened to include other political elements in the country."

"It is recognised that this would require the modification of the one party 'political tutelage' established as interim arrangements in the progress of the nation towards democracy by the Father of the Chinese Republic, Dr. Sun Yat-sen."

POLITICAL TUTELAGE

"It was for the Chinese themselves to work out political unity with the existing autonomous Communist Army. Any foreign intervention would be inappropriate."

"As China moves towards peace and unity, the United Nations would be prepared to assist the National Government in every reasonable way to rehabilitate the country, improve agriculture and industrial economy and establish a military organisation capable of discharging China's national and international responsibilities for the maintenance of peace and order."

CHINA'S CREDITS

"In furtherance of such assistance, they would be prepared to give favourable consideration to China's requests for credits and loans under reasonable conditions for projects which would contribute towards the development of healthy economy throughout China and healthy trade relations between China and the United States," the President added.

A plan to lend at least \$2,000,000 to China on terms no less generous than those given to Britain and to set up in the National Government's capital an American Mission of many thousands strong, lies behind this statement, it is learned from responsible sources. It is understood that the new United States Ambassador to China, General George Marshall, who is now on his way to Chungking, takes with him plans considerably more specific than those enunciated in today's statement by President Truman. —Reuter.

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### San Francisco Strike

SAN FRANCISCO, DEC. 16. IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THAT THE STATUS OF 160 INDONESIAN SEAMEN ON STRIKE HERE WILL BE INVESTIGATED SHORTLY ON AN INDIVIDUAL BASIS UNDER REGULATIONS REQUIRING AN INQUIRY WHEN ALIEN SEAMEN REMAIN IN A UNITED STATES PORT FOR MORE THAN 30 DAYS.

In New York 177 Indonesians walked off Dutch ships and another 44 were held in Los Angeles for immigration officials.

The walk-outs were a protest against Dutch policy towards Indonesians, one of the sailors said.

Attorney Richard Gladstein said that if arrests are made here he will file habeas corpus writs charging that the walk-out was due to "violations of the Atlantic Charter and Land Lease regulations" by the British. Associated Press.

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### Maintenance Of Pacific Peace

WASHINGTON, DEC. 16. PRESIDENT TRUMAN, IN HIS LONG-AWAITED STATEMENT ON AMERICAN POLICY IN CHINA, DECLARED EMPHATICALLY THAT UNITED STATES SUPPORT OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S GOVERNMENT "WILL NOT EXTEND TO UNITED STATES MILITARY INTERVENTION TO INFLUENCE THE COURSE OF ANY CIVIL INTERNAL STRIFE."

HE REITERATED THAT HIS INSTRUCTIONS TO MARINES IN CHINA ARE TO ASSIST IN SPEEDILY GETTING JAPANESE TROOPS DISARMED AND OUT OF CHINA.

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### Soviet Not Satisfied

MOSCOW, DEC. 16. MOSCOW RADIO SAID TODAY THAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT REGARDED AN UNSATISFACTORY THE TURKISH ANSWER TO THE RUSSIAN NOTE PROTESTING AGAINST THE DEMONSTRATIONS AT ISTANBUL ON DEC. 4.

The Russians said the demonstrations, in which two newspaper offices and two book-stores were badly damaged, were "hostile to the Soviet Union" and placed responsibility on the Turkish government.

Moscow radio quoted this answer as saying that investigations could solve the Chinese problem, were "purely of an internal character" and that its character "was not hostile to any foreign power." Associated Press.

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